

aircraft, and serving on ground search and survey teams.

In addition, CAP's Aerospace Education Program touches over 400 educators, over 20,000 cadets, and thousands of other youths in classrooms across America by teaching them aerospace concepts that emphasize aviation's connection to history, math, science, government, and economics.

CAP's Missions for America annually impact the lives of thousands of Americans. These 56,000 volunteers all everyday heroes are deserving of our highest praise. Please join me in honoring and recognizing the Civil Air Patrol on the occasion of its 65th anniversary of service to our great Nation.●

#### WESTERN SOUTH DAKOTA SENIOR SERVICES MEAL PROGRAM

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I wish recognize the fine work of the Western South Dakota Senior Services Meals Program in South Dakota.

This year, the Meals Program celebrates 25 years of service to elderly and disabled individuals in western South Dakota. The Meals Program currently serves between 735 and 750 meals per day, or 185,000 meals annually, to residents at 28 stations in 16 communities. These communities include Rapid City, several cities in the Black Hills, and many rural communities in western South Dakota.

Despite declining budgets, the goal of the Meals Program has remained constant: to provide healthy and nutritious meals to hundreds of Black Hills and western South Dakota residents. Many of these individuals are homebound, and the noon meal they receive is often the only warm, healthy, and nutritious meal they receive during the day. The visit by the Meals Program volunteer is welcomed by the elderly or disabled individual who is unable to leave their home or apartment. It is an opportunity for a brief chat with a friend and to receive a nutritious, home-cooked meal.

Meals are also served at various apartment complexes or senior citizens centers where several tenants can come together, eat a good meal, and share stories with friends and neighbors. When someone is unable to attend the noon meal, the meal is delivered to the apartment and it is an opportunity to check on the health and welfare of the individual.

It is my hope that more individuals can receive the benefits of the Meals Program in my State and across the Nation. More funds are needed so that current programs can be maintained and expanded so that deserving individuals can get the nutritious meals they need. I appreciate the various local sponsors and entities that allow the Meals Program to function in western South Dakota.

I commend and applaud the great work of all the staff and volunteers of the Meals Program and congratulate Western South Dakota Senior Services, Inc., for their efforts. Thousands of western South Dakota residents have

benefited greatly over the past 25 years from the Meals Program, and it is my hope these services can continue for many years to come.●

#### CONTROL GROUP'S 100 ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am pleased to recognize and congratulate a great New Jersey company, the Control Group, on completing 100 years of service to firms and facilities throughout the country. This century-old company founded in 1906 by Austrian immigrant Louis Turen is the Nation's oldest, privately owned facility maintenance service company. The Control Group is still a family-owned and operated business and one of the largest private employers in the State of New Jersey. Four generations of the Turen family have directed Control Group from their headquarters in Secaucus, NJ.

Louis Turen began a one-man enterprise washing windows and provided maintenance services. He eventually passed the torch on to sons Nathan and Sam Turen, who continued the tradition. Today, Nathan's sons Edward D. Turen and Neal L. Turen carry the mantle of leadership of the organization. A fourth generation, Scott Turen continues to carry on the family tradition. The growth of the company has been consistent and has expanded internationally as well as across our country achieving revenues in excess of \$300 million annually.

Control's success has produced a well-trained, loyal workforce of more than 7,000 employees providing their services to real estate, retail, banking, airport, pharmaceutical, and manufacturing industries as well as educational and public institutions. As a tribute to Control's high-quality service capabilities, its long-term customer base continues to grow, including some 50-year client relationships. Control Group has contributed to New Jersey's economy, its business climate and its jobs market.

Faithful to its traditions of reliable service, quality, and new products, the Control Group has earned a reputation for its integrity, vision, and dedication. It is believed that the company will continue to expand its service offerings which will continue to expand its growth and opportunity. We applaud and thank the Turen family and their fine companies for their commitment to quality and client satisfaction and its allegiance to its roots in the State of New Jersey.●

#### TRIBUTE TO LYNTON CALDWELL

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, today I honor the life and work of a fellow Hoosier, Dr. Lynton Keith Caldwell, of Bloomington, IN. I ask that the following tribute, attributed to Wendy Read Wertz of Bloomington, Indiana, be printed in the RECORD.

The tribute follows:

Dr. Lynton Keith Caldwell, 92, regarded as one of the twentieth century's most distin-

guished scholars in the fields of environmental policy, law, science and administration, and a principal architect of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, died on August 15, 2006, at his home in Bloomington, Indiana. At the time of his death Dr. Caldwell was Arthur F. Bentley Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Professor of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University.

Today, Dr. Caldwell is frequently referred to as the "father of NEPA" and the "inventor" of the Environmental Impact Statement. Importantly, as he frequently reminded people later, NEPA did much more than simply mandate paperwork. True to its title, Congress established this nation's environmental policies in Section 101(a) of the Act, declaring that, "it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans." And the reach of those policies goes beyond the federal government to touch every American. Indeed, in the law, "The Congress recognizes that each person should enjoy a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment" (Section 101(c)).

Dr. Caldwell lived a full life, making contributions on many levels. He earned his undergraduate degree in English at the University of Chicago in 1934, his Masters degree at Harvard in History and Government in 1938, and his doctorate degree in Political Science at the University of Chicago in 1943 where his special focus was on public administration. In 1977 he was awarded an honorary LLD from Western Michigan University.

From 1944 until 1962 Dr. Caldwell's career was focused on public administration. U.N. appointments took him to Columbia, the Philippines and Turkey where he served in Ankara as the U.N. Co-Director of the Public Administration Institute for Turkey and the Middle East. He became a Professor of Government at Indiana University in 1956 where he served as Director of the Institute of Training for Public Service and Coordinator of the Indonesian and Thailand Public Administration programs. Further assignments in a consulting or lecturing capacity took him to Japan, Pakistan, India, Europe and Australia.

In his private capacity, however, Dr. Caldwell was deeply committed to conservation issues. A lover of nature from childhood, he became a knowledgeable botanist and bird watcher. He helped to found the South Bend branch of the Audubon Society, assisted in the establishment of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, and was a founding member of both the first local chapter of The Nature Conservancy in New York and of the Indiana chapter. He served on the Board of Governors of the Nature Conservancy from 1959-1965.

Dr. Caldwell will undoubtedly be missed by the many, many former students, colleagues and professionals in this country and around the world who benefited from his insights and teachings. His dignity, knowledge and personal compassion for the people and world around him served this nation well.●

#### HONORING SALVATORE FERRO

● Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, today I honor Salvatore Ferro's 40 years of

dedicated service at the Defense Intelligence Agency, DIA. "Sal," who has worked for all 16 Directors of the DIA, will be retiring on January 3, 2007. He will be sorely missed by the Select Committee on Intelligence.

Sal has had a long and distinguished Government career. Sal served with honor in the Army in the Vietnam War, working as an intelligence officer with the "Phoenix" program. After his discharge from the Army in 1969, Sal joined DIA, just 8 years after its establishment as an agency and went right back to Vietnam for a 1-year tour as a civilian intelligence officer.

After finishing his service in Vietnam, Sal returned to the United States to work in DIA's Arlington Hall Station facility in northern Virginia. During the next decade, Mr. Ferro drew on his wartime experience and his analytical talents to work on issues related to American servicemen taken as prisoners of war or declared missing in action in Southeast Asia.

In 1991, Sal moved over to DIA's Office for Congressional Affairs in the Pentagon. This is when our committee really came to know Sal. He has been an invaluable asset to the members and staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. He has been tenacious in getting answers to our many questions and requests for information. He has taken pride in being responsive and making sure that DIA consistently met our deadlines. More important, his professionalism, diplomatic skills, and amazingly positive personality have smoothed over countless ripples in DIA's relations with Congress. Ask any Intelligence Committee staffer who has dealt with Sal over the years, and they will tell you that he is not only a pleasure to work with, he is also a good friend. You can always count on Sal for a kind word and a "happy Friday."

Sal has supported the Intelligence Committee's oversight work on countless topics. Some of the most significant and time-consuming include the 9/11 Joint Inquiry, the review of the intelligence community's prewar intelligence assessments on Iraq, and the Able Danger review. I will always be most grateful to Sal for his tireless support over the years in my efforts to resolve the status of Navy pilot CAPT Scott Speicher, who has been missing since the first gulf war.

Mr. Sal Ferro is a true national intelligence asset, and he has been one of the Defense Intelligence Agency's secret weapons. He will be missed.

Thank you for your service, Sal, and don't be a stranger.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. NORMAN DUFFY

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, today I join the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, CASE, and the Carnegie Foundation in honoring Dr. Norman Duffy. Dr. Duffy, a chemistry professor at Wheeling Jesuit University, has personified both the best in education and the best in West Virginia throughout his career.

After receiving his bachelor of science in chemistry from Georgetown University, where he continued his studies as a doctoral student, Dr. Duffy began his career as a graduate and research assistant. His research then took him overseas where he became a NATO postdoctoral fellow at University College in London. After receiving his Ph.D. he began his teaching career at Kent State University where he first became a full professor and then eventually chairman of the Department of Chemistry.

Upon his departure from Kent State University in 1996, Dr. Duffy joined the faculty of Wheeling Jesuit University, WJU. From 1996 to 2000 he was chairman of the Department of Biology and Chemistry and from 2000 to 2002 he was Chairman of the Department of Chemistry. He continues teaching small classes that allow him to focus on individualized education as a professor in the Department of Chemistry.

In addition to his illustrious teaching career, Dr. Duffy has done a great deal to further the general public's knowledge of chemistry and has been acknowledged for doing so. He has released 95 publications, authored 14 research grants at WJU, including three from the National Science Foundation, and has received many honors and awards including the Exemplary Teacher award from the American Association of Higher Education during their 25th anniversary celebration in 1994.

In my decades of service to the people of West Virginia in the Senate, I have become very familiar with Wheeling Jesuit University and its outstanding academic programs. For 10 consecutive years US News and World Report has ranked WJU as among the best master's universities in the South.

Wheeling Jesuit has become one of the leading universities in the country in helping to educate and prepare students for the dynamic economy of the 21st century. WJU is home to the brand new \$10 million Acker Science Center, the Robert C. Byrd National Technology Transfer Center, the Erma Ora Byrd Center for Educational Technologies, and NASA's flagship educational program, The Classroom of the Future, which uses simulated space missions as a way to teach elementary and high school students about science and math.

The true legacy of a teacher is the mark that their students leave on the world, and by that measurement Dr. Duffy has certainly had a remarkable career. He has taught future Fulbright Scholars, many students who have received departmental honors, and, of course, students who have been inspired enough by his example to become teachers themselves.

As a teacher, Dr. Duffy admits his work is never finished. Whenever he is asked if he plans to retire, Dr. Duffy responds by asking, "Does everyone in West Virginia understand chemistry?" Dr. Duffy's dedication is obvious and inspiring.●

#### JOHN "BUCK" O'NEIL EULOGY

● Mr. TALENT. Mr. President, today I wish to pay my respects and to say goodbye to a man who was bigger than life itself. John Jordan "Buck" O'Neil passed away on Friday, October 6, in Kansas City at the age of 94. Buck was a gifted baseball player, a veteran of the U.S. Navy, a devoted community leader, a role model for young and old and a good friend he was and will always be an American Hero.

I count myself as truly fortunate to have known Buck and will always cherish the opportunities I had to visit with him. When I think of Buck, I think of a great and loving man with a heart as big as Kansas City who believed that love and education could heal all wounds. I think of his near mythical baseball career, a career that spanned seven decades, making him a foremost authority of the game and one of its greatest ambassadors. I think of his contributions to his community as a role model and to society as a leader in the civil rights movement. Buck's contributions to the game of baseball and society will be everlasting.

I'd like to take a few minutes to tell you a little bit about Buck's life.

Buck O'Neil, the player, was a first baseman and manager for the Kansas City Monarchs from 1937 through 1955. His achievements include hitting .353 and leading his team to the 1942 Negro World Series Title. His career batting average of .288, included four .300-plus seasons winning batting titles in 1940 and 1946, hitting .345 and .353 respectively. Buck played in the 1942, 1943 and 1949 East-West All-Star Classics and barnstormed with the Satchel Paige All-Stars during the 1930s and 1940s.

Buck O'Neil, the manager, led the Monarchs from 1948 through 1955. His achievements as a manager include sending more Negro League players to the Major Leagues than any other manager in baseball history, including Ernie Banks, Elston Howard, Connie Johnson, Sweet Lou Johnson, and Satchel Paige. He led the Monarchs to league titles in 1948, 1950, 1951 and 1953 and he managed the West squad in the East-West All-Star game in 1950, 1952, 1954 and 1955—the West won all four contests.

In 1956, Buck was hired by the Chicago Cubs as a scout paving the way for him to make history 6 years later when he became the first African American to coach in the Major Leagues. As a scout he discovered such superstars as Lou Brock and Joe Carter. In 1988, after more than 30 years with the Cubs, he returned home to Kansas City to scout for the Kansas City Royals.

The work Buck did after his retirement from the game are arguably more significant to the history of baseball than his exploits on the field as a player, scout and manager. Buck's true passion over the past 16 years was to share with the world the contributions that